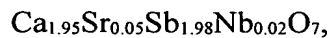
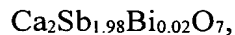
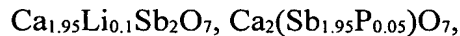
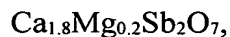
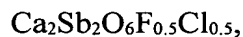
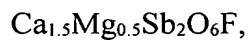
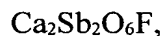
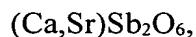
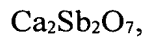
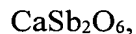


AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

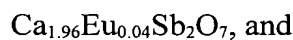
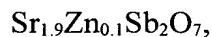
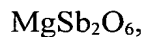
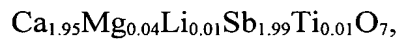
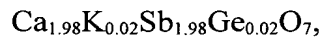
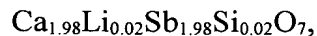
Please replace the paragraph on page 6, line 17 through page 7, lines 1-13, with the following amended paragraph:

2) The antimonate and the fluoroantimonate emit light in a broadband in a red spectrum region that has a half-height width of about 100 to 150 nm and a maximum value of about 600 to 670 nm.

According to the invention, antimonates and fluoroantimonates as the phosphor are



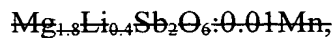
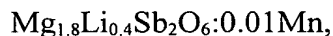
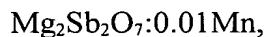
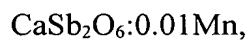
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Please replace the paragraph on page 7, lines 14-29, with the following amended paragraph:

3) According to the invention, phosphors useful for converting an ultraviolet or blue emitted light to a visible white radiation having a very high level of color rendering properties further include a manganese(IV)-activated antimonate. These phosphors exhibit an emission band in a dark red spectrum region of about 600 to 700 nm or a narrow structured light emission with about 650 to 660 nm.

These phosphors are, for example,



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$(\text{Ca},\text{Sr})\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_7:0.01\text{Mn}$,

$\text{CaSb}_2\text{O}_6\text{F}:0.01\text{Mn}$,

$\text{Ca}_2(\text{Sb}_{1.98}\text{Si}_{0.02})\text{O}_7:0.01\text{Mn}$, and

$(\text{Ca},\text{Sr})\text{Sb}_{1.98}\text{Ge}_{0.02}\text{O}_7:0.01\text{Mn}$.